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The Daily Courant.

Monday, July 26. 1708

London, July 26.

The Remarks on the Paris Mercure *continued.*

AFTER the Defeat of the Turks before Vienna in 1683, the War againſt them and the Hungarian Rebels who had put themſelves under their Protection and acted with united Arms, was proſecuted by the Imperialiſts with ſuch Vigour and Succeſs, that in the Year 1687, the States of Hungary being conven'd at Presbourg, did by a ſolemn Act, ſettle the Crown of that Kingdom on the Archduke Joſeph and his Poſterity, on an Aſſurance from the Emperour that they ſhould have no heavier Impoſitions laid on them, than were upon his German Subjects. And in 1688 the States of Tranſilvania ſolemnly renounc'd the Protection of the Turks, and ſubmitted to be govern'd in the ſame Manner as Hungary by the Emperour and his Succeſſors. That Year the Imperialiſts beſieg'd and took Belgrade, which laid the Turkiſh Dominions open quite to Conſtantinople. The Winter before, the Ottoman Army had mutinied, depos'd Sultan Mahomet and ſet up his Brother Solyman, cut off moſt of the chief Officers of State, and made ſuch other Changes in the Adminiſtration as their Licentiouſneſs and Humour ſuggeſted to them; in ſhort, the Government of the Infidels was ſo ſhaken and their Affairs ſo ſhatter'd by theſe violent Convulſions, that the Emperour with the victorious Army he then had, might have entertain'd Hopes of conquering the Empire of the Eaſt. The King of France being engag'd by the Ties of mutual Friendſhip and Gratitude to ſave the Turks (who had ſolicited him from the opening of the Campaign to relieve them by a Diverſion) from the imminent Ruine that threaten'd them, and induc'd by the powerful Motives both of Intereſt and Envy to ſtop the glorious Progreſs of the Emperour's Arms, caus'd an Army to be drawn together, and when he heard that Belgrade was ready to fall into the hands of the Chriſtians, (as it did the 6th of September,) he commanded his Army to march the beginning of that Month towards the Rhine; and in Breach of the 20 Years Truce (which upon his abominable Infractions of the Treaty of Nimeguen had been agreed in 1684) lay Siege to Philipsbourg; the Dauphin commanding in Chief in that honourable Expedition. It ought never to be forgotten, that to the King of France's inveterate Hatred of the Emperour, and his reſtleſs Endeavours to ruine the Houſe of Auſtria, Great Britain owes the Foundation of her preſent Liberty: For 'tis certain to a Demonſtration, that if the King of France, inſtead of invading the Empire in September 1688, had ſent his Army to the Frontiers of the States General, and only threaten'd them with War, they could not have parted with the P. of Orange and their Troops, to deliver theſe Nations. Thus the moſt Chriſtian Monarch ſacrific'd his faithful and devoted Friend and Ally King James, who 'tis not to be ſuppos'd could have the Weakneſs or Madneſs to undertake to ſet up the Roman Catholick Religion and Arbitrary Government in theſe Kingdoms, without full Aſſurances of being ſupported and aſſiſted, againſt all Oppoſition from abroad at leaſt, by his Brother of France. He ſacrific'd that Prince, I ſay, to reſcue his more valu'd Friends the Infidels, who were the firſt Aggreſſors, from the avenging Sword of the Chriſtians; to gratify the baſe Paſſion of Envy at the great Succeſſes of the Emperour's juſt Arms; and to purſue his own ſelfiſh Deſigns. On the contrary, the Emperour preferring the general Intereſt of Europe to his own, voluntarily choſe to ſtop in his Courſe of Victory, and to diſable himſelf from improving his great Advantages over the Turks: He enter'd immediately into the grand Alliance propos'd by King William, and in 1689 ſent a conſiderable Part of his Forces from Hungary to ſerve on the Rhine: And others afterwards to Piemont. The inevitable Conſequence of this, was the Loſs of Belgrade and Niſſa, and the continual Hazard of loſing in one Campaign, what he had acquir'd in ſo many Years at ſo vaſt an Expence of Blood and Treaſure: Yet thus his Imperial Majeſty went on with Patience, during the War againſt France which preceeded the Peace of Ryſwick; and tho' he ſometimes loſt a little Ground, his Arms acquir'd much Honour in Hungary, and came off victoriouſly at laſt, a noble and finiſhing Stroke to the War againſt the Turks being given by Prince Eugene at Senta in 1697; Upon which follow'd the Peace of Carlowitz.

Thus an End was put to a War rais'd by the Rebels of Hungary, and carried on, with the Aſſiſtance of French Money and Turkiſh Arms, from 1673 to 1699. But the Peace of that Kingdom was very ſhort liv'd: The ſame Cauſes quickly produc'd the ſame Effects. Upon the Death of King Charles the 2d of Spain in 1700, the French applied themſelves to take Poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh Monarchy, and the Emperour tho' under the hard Neceſſity of beginning the War ſingly againſt them, or of giving up the general Cauſe of the Liberties of Europe to their Diſcretion, ſent Prince Eugene to Italy the beginning of the Year 1701 with thoſe veteran Troops which had ſerv'd under him in Hungary: And no ſooner were they gone, but the King of France having Recourſe to his uſual Arts, engag'd Prince Francis Ragotski to combine with other Hungarian Lords, and raiſe a Rebellion in Hungary: It could not be difficult for the French Emiſſaries who had conſtantly correſponded with C. Teckely, to find eaſy Acceſs to his Son in Law Prince Ragotski; nor is it to be wonder'd at, if that Prince inheriting the Spirit of his Grandfathers on both Sides and of his own Father, hearken'd to the Seduction of a criminal Ambition: It could not be difficult for him to find a Sett of Lords who had formerly confederated with one or other of the Chiefs of his Family, to joyn with him in their old Practices and Deſigns; nor could it be difficult for them to ſet on Foot a Rebellion, when they were aſſur'd of being ſupported with Money from the King of France.

For, the Hungarian Lords are not unlike thoſe of Poland, and exerciſe as abſolute a Power over their numerous Vaſſals; ſo that to engage a few of thoſe Lords, is to engage a certain Body of Troops. Hungary is a Country of little Commerce, the Towns in the High-Lands of the Kingdom are chiefly built for Strength, the Number of Men that uſe any kind of Trade is inconſiderable, and conſequently there is but little Money ſtirring, and a very ſmall Portion of that comes among the ſaid Vaſſals or Peaſants: As therefore thoſe Vaſſals hold nothing in Propriety, nor have any Subſtance to make them fond of living at Home; they are eaſily induc'd to follow their Lords into the Field, and lead a vagrant military Life. The French Court have the good Luck to impoſe on the World in the groſſeſt Manner: To Roman Catholicks they repreſent the Emperour engag'd in a War with Hereticks againſt Holy Church; and to Proteſtants they repreſent him as a Perſecutor of their Brethren. And we have the Simplicity here to believe the VVar in Hungary is for reſtoring the Proteſtant Religion in that Kingdom, notwithſtanding 'tis undeniable that the Chiefs of the Hungarian Rebels are Papiſts, and Ragotski a very ſuperſtitious bigotted Papiſt as his publick Papers ſhew; and that infinitely the Majority of the People of the Country are alſo Papiſts. 'Tis alſo undeniable, that the Rebellions in Hungary have riſen and ſunk, as the King of France has had Occaſion to divert the Emperour's Arms while he has been purſuing his grand Deſign againſt the Liberty of Europe; which ſhews that the chief Leaders are influenc'd by his Money. Then agen, thoſe Leaders have always ſought the Protection of the Porte, for their own private Ends: By the Articles Count Serini Ban of Croatia made with the Ottoman Court, he did not

not ſtipulate one Syllable for the Proteſtants, but took Care to have the Government of Croatia ſetled on himſelf and his Poſterity; tho' now it ſeems the hereditary Succeſſion of the Emperour's Family to the Crown of Hungary, tho' ſetled by the States of the Kingdom, is the grand Grievance As for Count Teckely, every Body knows that Sultan Mahomet caus'd him to be inveſted with the Enſigns of Soveraignty, as Prince of Hungary; and that the Princeſs his Wife was by the Capitulation, when ſhe ſurrender'd Mongatz in 1688, oblig'd to give up thoſe Enſigns of Soveraignty. And no Man is ignorant, that the firſt Care of the preſent Prince Ragotski was to get himſelf, choſen Weywod by the Tranſilvanian Rebels, and that he has always demanded that Principality for himſelf as belonging to his Family; when nothing can be more abſurd than that Claim; for the laſt of his Anceſtors who had that Waywodſhip was kill'd in Battle by the Turks, and another Family plac'd in that Dignity by them; and the Emperour won Tranſilvania from the Turks by the Sword. Nor has the ſame Ragotski been wanting to ſend Deputies to the Ottoman Court to ſollicit Aſſiſtance from them, on the ſame Terms (no doubt) as did his forenam'd Relations. Upon the whole, the Chiefs of the Rebellion in Hungary may for a Colour ſlip in Liberty of Conſcience among the reſt of their Demands, but the Point they mainly inſiſt on, (becauſe they are ſure it can never be granted) is that the hereditary Succeſſion of the Crown may be alter'd to Elective; i. e. that the Kingdom may be deliver'd into their Hands, and they'l put it under the Protection of the Turks: For then Auſtria would become the Frontier of Chriſtendom; and the Seat of War, whenever the Turks think fit to break out, would be remov'd into Germany; perhaps they would not be tax'd as they have been ſince their Union, in proportion to the Emperour's other hereditary Provinces; 'tis known the Turks generally exact but a light Tribute of Frontier Countries under their Protection, they only require ſome Children now and then to replenilh the Seraglio and ſupply the College of Janiſaries. I ſaid above, that the Hungarian Lords and thoſe of Poland are not unlike; and I think there cannot be a greater Proof of it, than the Management of the Poles for divers Years paſt: The Lords there have been perpetually in Arms, and in Arms they continue to this Day; but I cannot ſee to what purpoſe, unleſs to ſubſiſt on the Plunder of the Country: For though they ſeem to have had nothing to do, but to reſolve to be quiet under one King or other, they could never yet agree upon any one thing among themſelves.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, to Morrow being Tueſday, the 27th of July, will be Reviv'd the Tragedy of Don Carlos Prince of Spain. The Part of the King by Mr. Keene, Don Carlos by Mr. Booth, Don John of Auſtria by Mr. Corey, Rui Gomez by Mr. Smith, Poſa by young Mr. Bullock, the Queen by Mrs. Porter, Eboli by Mrs. Finch, Henrietta by Mrs. Norris.

This Play is Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-Houſe, Temple-Bar.

For the Benefit of *Mr. Beeſton* and *Mr. Tenoe.*

A Conſort of Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſick, to be Perform'd this preſent Monday, being the 26th Inſtant, beginning at 8 in the Evening, in the Great Room by the Bowling-Green at Epſom. The particular Entertainments, as followeth: A Sonata on the Flute Almain, by Mr. Lature. Several Songs, Sung by Mr. Wheley, being the Firſt time of his Performance in Publick. A Solo on the Flute, Compos'd by Mr. Pepuſch, Perform'd by Mr. Maſſey, being the Second Time of his Performance in Publick, ſince his Arrival in England. A Sonata for 3 Flutes, entirely new. A Sonata for a Haut-boy, and Flute. Some ſelect Songs out of the late Opera's with their Symphonies. A Double Stopt Solo of Correlly's, by Mr. Beeſton.

Whereas it has been of late reported, that Dr. Greenfield was Dead, this is to let the World know, that he is Alive and in Good Health, and lives where he did near the Royal Exchange, London.

Loſt ſeveral Things from Alderſgate, viz. One fine Scarlet Cloth Petticoat, with ſmall Black ſtripes, having 3 Rounds of Embroidery of White Silk imitating Lace, 2 of the Rounds about half a quarter deep; one Black Velvet folding Purſe with a Gold Bread Round it, and a Silver Hoop and Spring to it; one ſtrip'd Popler Duſt Gown ſhaded with Hair-colour ſtripes; a Penknife with an Agget Handle; 2 Pair of Holland Pillowbears markt with Crimſon Letters I. M. and G. If theſe things or any part of them happen to be offer'd to be Sold, Pawn'd, or Valued, you are deſir'd to ſtop them and the Party, and give notice to Iſaac Grevill at Alderſgate in St. Martins, London, and you ſhall have 5 l. Reward for the whole, or proportionable for any part.

Loſt the 15th Inſtant, a Silver Porringer and Spoon both Mark'd R. H. S. Whoever can diſcover them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive a Guinea Reward of Mr. Richard Heatherington at the Marine Office in Scotland-yard, Chairing-Croſs.

At the Queen's-Head in Lombard-ſtreet, next Door to the Queen's-Arms Tavern, till Wedneſday next and no longer, will be expos'd to Sale, all ſorts of Houſhold-Goods, viz. Lin'd Beds and Bedding of ſeveral ſorts, Cheſts of Drawers, Cabinets, Screwtores, Tables, Looking-Glaſſes, Peer-Glaſſes, Clocks, Cane-Chairs and Cuſhions, eaſy Chairs, King William in Tapeſtry, and other fine Tapeſtry Pictures, alſo fine Paintings; Sign and Sign-Irons, Counters, Drawers; and other Utenſils belonging to the Shop; Iron Cheſts, Scales and Weights; Pewter and Braſs, and all other Furniture for a Kitchen.

This Day will begin to be Sold, at the Great Houſe in Pall-mall fronting St. James's Square, within 3 Doors of Duke Schomburgh's, all ſorts of Houſehold-Goods and Kitchin Things, as Beds, Tapiſtry and other Hangings, Peer and other Glaſſes, Cabiners, Scrutores and Chairs, &c. The Sale will continue till Friday next and no longer.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Wedneſday the 28th Inſtant, at the Marine Coffee-houſe in Birchin-Lane, beginning at 4 in the Afternoon, 70 Hhds of new French Claret, juſt Landed, being Prize Wine Imported from Penzance. To be ſeen till the Hour of Sale, at Wiggins-Key Gateway. Sold by John Styles, Broker.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

On Wedneſday the 28th Inſtant, will be expos'd to Sale at Lloyd's Coffee-houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, at 4 a Clock in the Afternoon preciſely, 38 whole Cheſts of new Florence Wine, an intire Parcel, lately imported. To be ſeen till the Time of Sale, in a Cellar in Love-Lane near Billingſgate, above the Roſe Ale-houſe. Sold by Francis Camfield, Sworn-Broker.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Wedneſday the 28th Inſtant, at 3 in the After-noon, at the Marine Coffee-houſe in Birchin-Lane, a Parcel of Sweet and Bitter new Barbary Almonds, Gum Sandarack, and Dates, juſt Imported by the Pearl from Barbary, and other Drugs. Catalogues may be had at the Coffee-houſe aforeſaid, and the Goods ſeen to the time of Sale. Sold by Stephen Mahieu, Broker.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

On Thurſday the 29th Inſtant, at Lloyd's Coffee-houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, 24 Pipes of new Red Oporto Wine, and 18 Pipes of new White Oporto Wine, juſt Landed, neat and entire Parcels. To be ſeen from to Morrow till the Hour of Sale in a Warehouſe N°. 73. on Freſh-Wharf, and in a Cellar N°. 12. in the Gateway of the ſaid Wharf, where Catalogues may be had and at the Place of Sale. Sold by Thomas Tomkins, Broker.

Juſt Imported, German Spaw-Water in perfection; ſold by the Dozen Flasks or entire Basket. Exceeding fine Tea of the laſt Sale, by the Pound or Tub, &c. with great Encouragement to the Buyer; by Robert Fary, Druggiſt, Remov'd from London-Bridge to the Sign of the Bell in Grace-Church-ſtreet near the end of Lombard-ſtreet.

Major Bird, Merchant, in Pudding-Lane, ſells his true French Brandy, the Bourdeaux at 9 s. and the old Cogniac at 10 s. the Gallon; which ſorts if the Buyers upon Tryal don't like he will return their Money. And ſince others in print pretend to ſell neat Brandy, they call French at a cheaper Rate, to prevent the abuſe in fetching theirs for his, he gives a printed Recept therewith of the price and quality, and ſells no leſs then a Gallon.

Juſt Publiſh'd,

A Letter concerning Enthuſiaſm to my Lord-----

Printed for J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall.

Juſt publiſh'd,

Stinking Fiſh: Or, A Fooliſh Poem, attempted by John the Hermit. Part I. Price 1 s. 6 d. To be continu'd in Parts at 1 s. 6 d. each, 'till the Hermit has cry'd all his Stinking Fiſh, i. e. Publiſh'd a Secret, as well as Publick Hiſtory, of all the Fools and Knaves in the World. Sold by J. Morphew near Stationer's-Hall. Of whom alſo is to be had the Tunbridge Lampoon, entitl'd The Rump, or a Touch at the Ladies Tails. The 2d Edition; written by the ſame Author.

The Famous Royal-Eſſence for the Hair of the Head, Perriwigs, &c. being the moſt delightfully charming Perfume in Nature, excellently beneficial to Health, and the beſt Preſerver of Hair in the World, keeping that of Perriwigs in the Curl, and all Hair from fading or changing Colour; makes the Hair of the Head grow thick, ſtrengthens and confirms its Roots, and infallibly keeps it from falling off, or ſplitting at the Ends. By its incomparable Perfume it ſtrengthens the Brain, revives the Spirits, quickens the Memory, but never raiſes the Vapours in Ladies; it alſo ſcents Handkerchiefs excellently. Since it has been ſo exceedingly admir'd and valu'd by the Nobility and Gentry, it has been baſely counterfeited, therefore take Notice that the true is to be had only at Mr. Allcraft's, a Toyſhop, at the Blue-Coat-Boy, againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The only Fam'd Imperial Necklaces for Childrens Teeth, which has retrieved Thouſands of Infants from the Jaws of Death, after all Hopes paſt, in a Nights Time, to the Amazement and Aſtoniſhment of all People: They immediately take off all the Symptoms, tho' never ſo violent, as Fevers, Convulſions, Looſeneſs, Burnings, &c. and that in 2 or 3 Hours Time, beyond any Expectation: They inſenſibly cauſe the Teeth to breed ſo eaſy, and cut without Pain, as not in the leaſt to Occaſion any Diſorder thereby, and yet they do it not by Charm or Inchantment, but by a renowned Specifick hidden Quality, bearing Influence over thoſe Parts: Being only Sold, to prevent Counterfeits, at Mr. Harriſon's, at the White-Hart in the Poultry: And at Mrs. Cole's, at the Sign of the Dial and 2 Crowns againſt St. Dunſtan's-Church, Fleetſtreet, Toy-ſhops, at 2 s. 6 d. each, with directions.

An Incomparable Powder for Cleaning of Silver Lace, and Orraces: As alſo Silver Tabies, or Silks flower'd with Silver, with Silver Trimmings on Waſtcoats, as the Buttons or Button-holes; and all ſorts of Silver Trimmings belonging to wearing Apparel, with little or no Trouble, by taking off the Tarniſh, tho' never ſo much, or never ſo Dirty; making it of as good and bright Luſtre, as if but juſt out of the Shops, and ſo continues it as long as when new; it being a Chymical Preparation, much commended and approved by all that uſe it. Is Sold only by Mrs. Kirton at the Salmon and Trout, Toy-ſhop, in St. Paul's Church-yard, at 1 s. each, with printed Directions.

The Vapours in Women infallibly Cured in an Inſtant, ſo as never to return again, by an admirable Chymical Secret, a few drops of which takes off a Fit in a Moment, diſpels Sadneſs, clears the Head, takes away all Swimming, Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, Fluſhings in the Face, &c. to a Miracle, and moſt certainly prevents the Vapours returning again, for by Rooting out the very Cauſe it perfectly Cures as Hundreds have experienc'd: It alſo ſtrengthens the Stomach and Bowels, and cauſes Livelineſs and ſettled Health. Is ſold only at Mrs. Osborn's, Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, at 2 s. 6 d. the Bottle, with directions.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.